

CONTRADICT TESTIMONY OF MRS. PHELPS; IOWANS SCORE OFFICIALS IN AX MURDER CASE

RELATIVES OF VICTIMS IN FIENDISH VILLISCA CRIME BEG THAT JUSTICE BE DONE

Resolutions Adopted Censuring Tactics of Iowa Officials
in Depriving Investigators of Right of Public Speech;
Joseph Stillinger Pleads for Support; Detective
Wilkerson Tells of His Investigation.

Eight hundred citizens of Red Oak, Villisca and other towns in Montgomery county, Iowa, held a mass meeting in Boyd theater yesterday afternoon and listened to stirring addresses by J. N. Wilkerson and Joe Stillinger on various phases of the Villisca ax murder and the injunction against Wilkerson addressing them in their own county.

A dramatic set of resolutions, offered by Jack Seafelt of Red Oak, condemning Iowa officials for throttling free speech in the Hawkeye state were unanimously adopted by the crowd, and at the close more money was contributed toward a fund to push the investigation being conducted by Mr. Wilkerson.

Stillinger in Tears.

Mr. Stillinger, who was elected chairman, addressed his fellow Iowans and many Omahans who attended to hear the unusual proceedings. He broke down in tears several times, pausing now and then to regain his composure.

The theater was crowded in the parquet and balcony, with scattering attendants in the gallery. Joe Stillinger is the father of two girls, Lena and Ina, 11 and 9 years of age, respectively, who were murdered in the Moore home on the night of June 9, 1912, when the terrible tragedy occurred. He told in an impassioned manner of the bereavement which seared the minds of himself and wife and which, he said, he has not been able to efface from his memory.

Another relative of the ax murder victims was John Montgomery, father of Mrs. Joseph Moore. Mr. Montgomery received word Saturday morning that a brother was dying in Knoxville, Ill., but he said he was determined to attend the mass meeting.

Ewing Makes Prayer.

Rev. W. J. Ewing of the Presbyterian church at Villisca was called upon by Chairman Stillinger to open the meeting with a prayer. It was as the Ewing home that the Rev. W. J. Kelly stayed on the night of the murder. Kelly attended Children's day exercises with the Ewing family at the Presbyterian church, returning to the Ewing home shortly after 10 o'clock, and left during the early morning for Macedonia.

Among the relatives of the Moore family present was W. W. Arnold, father of Mrs. Ross Moore, the latter being unable to attend with her husband. Prominent citizens of Montgomery county sat on the stage. Attorney A. L. Sutton, for the Rev. Mr. Kelly occupied a box.

Crowd With Wilkerson

J. N. Wilkerson, who made the principal address of the meeting, had the crowd with him from first to last. He has been prominently identified with an investigation of the ax murder, covering a period of years, and it is alleged that the Thompson law, passed during the last hours of the last Iowa legislature, was aimed at him. That law is generally known in Iowa as the "anti-Wilkerson" law.

Last Saturday night, in Red Oak, Mr. Wilkerson sought to address Montgomery citizens in a theater at Red Oak, but was restrained by a writ of injunction served by order of Attorney General Hagner of Iowa. Determined to hear Wilkerson, citizens of Montgomery county raised a fund, engaged the Boyd theater here and came to Omaha en masse yesterday, returning at 6:30 p. m.

Stillinger Asks Backing.

During his talk to the audience, Chairman Stillinger said:

"I want to ask a favor of you Nebraskans. I just want your silent promise in your heart, that if it should happen, now or later, that either myself or wife should be arrested for this or any following violation of the Iowa laws, and we should be thrown into jail, that you will do your part to help us out, no matter what may happen. We are not going to live very long on this earth."

He asked those who would promise, to raise their hands, which the entire audience did with enthusiasm.

Safest to Hide in Iowa.

"We must not waste any time. We are here in the interest of humanity," continued Mr. Stillinger. "We are here because a ban has been put on free speech in Iowa. Under the Hagner rule in Iowa it is the safest thing for a man to do when he wants to say anything to go into his cellar and hide his head. You all know my relation to this case. I will tell you why they have put a padlock on our mouths by this new law. I was before the grand jury. I was not supposed

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Katzenjammer Kids
and All the Comic
Favorites

5c

The Sunday Bee

37 ARE KILLED IN GREATEST OF ALL RAIDS ON LONDON

Score of German Planes Pre-
cipitate Hail of Bombs on
British Capital; Women
and Children Die.

BULLETIN.

London, July 7.—Thirty-seven persons were killed in the air raid and 141 injured, it was officially announced this afternoon. One enemy machine was brought down by the Royal Flying corps.

London, July 7.—Damage was done in the heart of London by an air raid today which was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, ever attempted by the Germans over the metropolis.

Fortunately a majority of the people in the capital had just enough warning of the raid to enable them to seek safety in basements.

An official statement issued this afternoon by the British admiralty said that three of the German airplanes which had dropped bombs on London had been brought down at sea.

About twenty-one airplanes bombarded London.

The raiders were attacked by artillery and a large number of British airplanes. The results were unknown at noon.

The raid occurred at about 9:30 o'clock this morning. Thousands of persons crowded the streets, many of them women and children. The police and soldiers had difficulty in holding back the people. Many persons were seen at windows.

Anti-aircraft guns throughout the city and British airplanes immediately engaged the hostile craft and for a time the sound of exploding bombs and the vicious reply of guns was deafening.

Fly Straight Over City.

Straight over the city flew the squadron of raiders, pursued by bursting shrapnel. The sun was shining brightly, but the sky was overcast with a haze such as is so favorable to raiders. Notwithstanding the haze, however, the Germans were visible plainly to the people in the streets.

The raiders appeared most suddenly and few persons realized that a raid was in progress until the sound of bombs began to be heard. The Germans were traveling at tremendous speed. They appeared to be at a lower altitude than in the last raid, when they exacted such a heavy toll of life in London.

Superb View of Raiders.

The west end and fashionable northwestern residential suburbs had a superb view of the approach of the raiders. From the further northern fringes of the metropolis the raiders swept onward in fairly close formation, more than a score in number.

The squadron which had been flying high then began a swift toboggan downwards, its speed increasing tremendously under the assistance of gravity and the planes soon reaching a level evidently less than a thousand yards in their swoop toward the central objectives.

Meanwhile from all directions anti-aircraft batteries were working like machine guns. Bursting shrapnel dotted the air around the on-coming raiders with snarling, vicious black puffs of smoke more numerous than the planes. It seemed impossible for the raiders completely to escape from the atmosphere of curtain fire surrounding them. The raiders, however, pursued their course holding their cargo of bombs until they had crossed the suburban district and outlying parks.

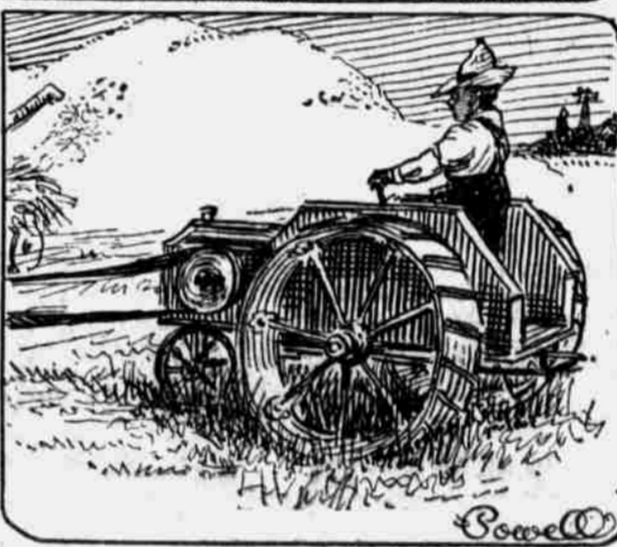
Basements Are Shaken.

Even in basements the effect of the bombs was felt, the ground trembling as though an earthquake were in progress. Windows were shaken from frames, plaster from walls and soot from chimneys.

Evidently there was a considerable difference in the calibre of the bombs

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Vacation—A Question of Choice



SLAVS LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE WEST OF PINSK

Another Great Battle Begins
150 Miles North of the
First Russ Victory in
Galicia.

(Associated Press War Summary)

General Brusiloff has launched a new offensive against the Germans, it is announced from Petrograd today, this time in the Pinsk district, which is 150 miles north of the Galician border, where the first offensive since the revolution was opened last Sunday.

The Russian statement records gains in both the Pinsk and Galician fighting.

Pinsk, which has been in German hands since the tide of the great invasion of 1915 swept Grand Duke Nicholas' armies far back into Russian territory, is reported in flames.

The city lies within a pronounced salient in the line and the statement that fighting is occurring west of it may mean to the northwest, but the front trends along the Oginski canal and the Jasiodla river.

On the Franco-Belgian front the British have again made another forward thrust, slightly advancing their line east of Wytschaete, in the Belgian district, where General Plumer blew the Germans out of an extended salient east of the Messines ridge last month. With the French forces there have been only artillery fighting and trench raiding.

Russian Official Report.

Petrograd, July 7.—Violent fighting has begun on the Russian front west of Pinsk. The city of Pinsk is in flames, according to an announcement by the semi-official news agency.

The Russian artillery, the announcement says, is leveling all obstacles.

The Russians have captured the fortified forest of Sianka with all the enemy's organized positions and also Hill 388. They have penetrated the village of Godov.

Further gains have been made by the Russian forces in Galicia. Advances from the front record the taking of first line trenches by troops of the Eleventh army, which also at some points captured second line positions.

The opening of the battle of Pinsk marks the second effort of the Russians after the long period of quiet which followed the revolution. The point selected for this attack is about 175 miles north of the sector in east Galicia along which the Russians made their first onslaught resulting in the capture of about 18,000 men in two days. Pinsk is at the middle of the Russo-Galician battle line.

Pinsk had a population of about 30,000 before the war. It lies within the great marsh and swamp region of White Russia about on a line east of Warsaw.

Cruiser Olympia Floated Off Rock

Washington, July 7.—The famous old cruiser Olympia, beached recently in Block Island sound, after striking an uncharted rock, was floated today.

TO COMMANDEER ALL OF DISTILLED STOCKS IN BOND

Senate Votes to Prohibit Man-
ufacture and Sale of Heavier
Liquors; Beer and Wine
Not Interfered With.

Washington, July 7.—In a final vote on prohibition the senate late today substituted 45 to 37 for the "bone dry" prohibition section of the house food control bill, Senator Robinson's compromise, as amended by Senator Smoot, prohibiting manufacture and importation of distilled beverages during the war and directing the president to take over and pay for existing stocks of distilled beverages in bond.

As this would eliminate distilled beverages as a revenue source, Chairman Simmons of the finance committee had the senate recommit the \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so that new sources of revenue may be sought.

In a preliminary test vote upon authorizing the president to suspend manufacture of beer and wines, the senate late today voted 46 to 34 against conferring such power.

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Iowa Mass Meeting Denounces Officials Who Bar Free Speech

The following resolution, offered by Jack Seafelt of Red Oak, was unanimously adopted yesterday afternoon by a mass meeting of Montgomery county, Iowa, citizens in Boyd's theater:

"Be it resolved by the citizens of Iowa here assembled:

"1. That we deplore the present condition of affairs in Iowa, which makes it necessary to leave the state to enjoy freedom of speech in regard to matters of profound importance to our welfare, our personal safety and our personal liberty.

"2. That we denounce as a gross injustice the law against free speech, as framed by Attorney General Hagner, and passed without chance for debate by the Iowa state legislature during its expiring moments. We declare it to be a law proposed by the political ring, whose sole object was to prevent exposure of the Villisca murder plot.

"3. That we denounce the present attitude of certain Iowa state, county and high court officials, who are preventing and have prevented an honest investigation, and who have conducted and tolerated 'third degree methods' on state witnesses before they appeared in the grand jury room, and this after protest had been duly made.

"4. That we protest against such proceedings, and against the attempts of the so-called 'state agents' of the Hagner administration to destroy state's evidence in the Villisca murder case.

"5. We further brand as unconstitutional and an outrage on American liberty and justice the enjoining of J. N. Wilkerson from public speech, a fact which made this meeting here today necessary.

"6. Be it further resolved that we heartily commend J. N. Wilkerson, and the men who are assisting him, for their persistent and courageous work in this investigation. We have faith in Mr. Wilkerson's honesty and integrity; we have found him true to his trust, and we join the relatives of the murdered people in renewed allegiance to the cause of securing justice in Montgomery county, to which we pledge our substantial assistance.

"7. Further, it is the sense of the Iowa people here assembled, that we express our appreciation of the fairness of the Omaha papers in reporting all news concerning the investigation, and for the courteous treatment given us by Omaha and Nebraska people.

EX-EMPLOYEES OF GERMANY NOW IN U.S. MUST LEAVE

Clerks and Servants Formerly
Connected With Embassy or
Consulates Requested
to Quit Country.

BULLETIN.

New York, July 7.—Heinrich Schaffhausen, former German embassy attaché, whom the United States government has decided to send out of this country, was placed on board a Norwegian steamer by agents of the Department of Justice here today.

The immediate arrest of all German agents suspected of activities against the country has been ordered from Washington.

Washington, July 7.—All Germans formerly connected either with the German embassy or any one of the many consulates in America have been requested to leave the United States. Notification that their presence in America is undesirable has been sent to them by the State department.

The Germans, who principally are clerks or servants, were not told that they were suspected of being spies.

The inference that their loyalty to the kaiser might make it difficult for

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WITNESSES FOR DEFENSE IN MALONEY TRIAL ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT WOMAN SLEUTH

Most of Saturday Session Taken Up With Evidence Seek-
ing to Prove Detective Chief Did Not Talk Over
Telephone to Mrs. Phelps at Office
of Detective Association.

In the Maloney hearing before the city council yesterday the defense used most of the time rebutting the testimony of Mrs. Elsie Phelps regarding an alleged telephonic conversation between Captain Maloney and herself and with the Omaha Detective association on the afternoon of Saturday, May 5. That conversation was the chief point made by the prosecution in connecting Maloney with the detective association directly and the Chadron conspiracy indirectly.



Mrs. Elsie Phelps

OMAHA UNIONS WIN LEGAL FIGHT TO REMOVE SUIT

Judge Leslie Rules Federal
Court Should Have Original
Jurisdiction in Reed's
Injunction Case.

Omaha unions won their legal fight to have the case brought against them and the Business Men's association by Attorney General Reed, who evoked the Junkin act, alleging acts in restraint of trade, removed to federal court.

Judge Leslie, sitting in equity court, yesterday signed an order ruling the federal court should be given original jurisdiction in the injunction case pushed by Attorney General Reed in an attempt to end Omaha strike troubles.

Though named as one of the defendants when the attorney general obtained a temporary injunction June 18, the Business Men's association, through its attorney, F. A. Brogan, lined up with Attorney General Reed and his legal battery in fighting removal of the case to federal court.

They argued that Judge Leslie would deny himself further jurisdiction in enforcing the restraining order if he signed the order of removal.

Injunction Suspended.

Judge Leslie's action will have the effect of suspending the injunction. "However," said Judge Leslie, "if the federal court should happen to remand the case and leave the injunction as it is now this court will punish any and all who violate the injunction in the meantime."

Anson Bigelow, attorney for the unions, and C. A. Owens of Chicago, special counsel for the International Bricklayers' union, contended the action was originally brought under the federal Junkin act and therefore should be removed to federal court.

The application of J. A. Sunderland and Paul Haskell, representing employers involved in the injunction suit, for a separate injunction against the General Teamsters', Chauffeurs', Stablemen's and Helpers' union No. 211 was set by Judge Leslie for hearing July 16.

Leyland Liner Cestrian

Is Sunk by Torpedo

Boston, July 7.—The Leyland liner Cestrian, long in the Boston-Liverpool service, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to cable advices received here today.

The Cestrian was taken over by the British government early in the war and had not been in this port in nearly two years. Shipping men said the loss of the vessel probably was included in a recent admiralty report, although its name was not mentioned.

The Cestrian, a sister ship of Armenian, sunk off the coast of Africa in 1915, was built at Belfast in 1896 and registered 8,912 tons gross.

The council adjourned at 2 p. m. to meet again Monday.

Captain Maloney entered vigorous denials of having talked to Harvey Wolf or Mrs. Phelps on the day in question and he denied any connection with the detective association.

C. W. Pipkin testified he was not in his office on that afternoon, as testified to by Mrs. Phelps. Gust A. Tylee made an attack on the evidence of Mrs. Phelps. Claus Menke and Morris Mehrens of Blair confirmed Pipkin's testimony that he was in Blair at a time Mrs. Phelps claimed she saw him in the office of the detective association.

W. S. Dolan and Mrs. Harvey Wolf testified that they had seen the evidence of the woman detective.

Beginning at 9 a. m. Monday the opposing lawyers will offer their arguments, after which the council will pass upon the merits of the charges as filed.

Commissioners Jardine and Withnell did not attend the afternoon's session, which made it inadvisable for the lawyers to offer their arguments.

Dig Up Old Misdemeanor.

Attorney Baker placed much stress upon his claim that Mrs. Phelps was indicted during April, 1911, under the name of Clara Watson on a charge of violating the postal laws, but was released upon an agreement to appear as state's witness against Mrs. Corwin Jones of 1503 South Twenty-fifth avenue, who was convicted.

Mrs. Jones appeared as a witness, acknowledged that she had been indicted and convicted, the latter upon testimony of Mrs. Phelps. She gave hearsay evidence that Mrs. Phelps was the "Clara Watson" referred to.

"I want to show by Frank S. Howell, former United States attorney, that Mrs. Phelps was a falsifier when she testified here that she never used the name of Clara Watson," announced Attorney Baker, who added that Mr. Howell is in Tekamah, but may return during the day.

Rine Gains Admission.

City Attorney Rine gained from Mrs. Jones an admission that her daughter, Josephine McCune, was a companion of Fred Atkins, who testified Friday against Mrs. Phelps and who was subpoenaed by Attorney Thomas for what Thomas thought was lack of chivalry.

At the conclusion of the morning session Attorney Thomas agreed to a stipulation for the records, that Frank S. Howell would testify to the Clara Watson phase of the case as was outlined by Attorney Baker, this being done to expedite the hearing.

Captain Stephen Maloney was the first witness called at this morning's session of the hearing of charges against him. Attorney Ben S. Baker examined the witness.

"Did you talk to Harvey Wolf over telephone as testified to by Elsie Phelps?"

"I did not and had no knowledge of any woman being sent by the detective association to Chadron."

"Did you say to any woman, over a telephone 'Are you the girl that is going to Chadron?'"

"I did not."

"Were you ever in the office of the Omaha Detective association?"

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One American Citizen

Lost With the Orleans

New York, July 7.—One American citizen was among the four members of the crew of the American steamship Orleans, who were drowned when the vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, according to cable advices received here today by the ship's owners, the Oriental Navigation company. The American was E. Nogot, messman of the Philippine islands. The other men drowned were Thomas Cleary, fireman; A. Tamarant, seaman, and A. Murillo, coal passer.

All the Features and
All the News at
Regular Price

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The Sunday Bee